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Agenda item 37
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-ninth year

Letter dated 5 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I provide you with the following summary of Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon:

Between 0435 and 0445 hours on 15 April 2004 an Israeli military boat in the open sea off Ra's Naqurah fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons.

At 0409 hours on 18 April 2004 an Israeli military boat in the open sea off Ra's Naqurah fired three flare bombs.

On 18 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned in the occupied Shab`a Farms area fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons on the region surrounding Al-Summaqah and Radar hill, within the said area.

On 20 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Ramta and Zibdin, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said positions.

Between 1505 and 1550 hours on 21 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Zibdin and Ruwaysat al-Alam, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said positions.

At 1059 hours on 22 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Zibdin, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area surrounding the said position.

At 1920 hours on 22 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Ramta and Al-Summaqah, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said positions.

Between 2130 and 2230 hours on 22 April 2004 an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft flew in an easterly direction over the sea off Sidon at medium altitude, circled over the Sidon and Beirut areas and then left Lebanon airspace, flying in the direction of Naqurah.

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At 0920 hours on 23 April 2004 an Israeli military boat in the open sea off Ra's Naqurah fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons.

At 1430 hours on 23 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned in the occupied Shab`a Farms area fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons within the said area.

Between 0505 and 0755 hours on 25 April 2004 an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the occupied Shab`a Farms area at medium altitude, heading north, and circled over the areas of Sidon, Damur and Nabatiyah, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

At 1849 hours on 25 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Al-Summaqah, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said position.

Between 1645 and 1730 hours on 26 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Ruwaysat al-Alam, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said position.

Between 2005 and 2050 hours on 26 April 2004 an Israeli military boat in the open sea off Ra's Naqurah fired a number of flare bombs and rounds of fire from medium-calibre weapons.

At 1755 hours on 27 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Radar hill, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said position.

Between 0100 and 0300 hours on 27 April 2004 an Israeli military boat in the open sea off Ra's Naqurah fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons; between 1104 and 2040 hours the said boat fired a flare bomb over the sea.

Between 1200 and 1225 hours on 28 April 2004 four Israeli warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, as follows:

- Two flew in an easterly direction off Byblos (Jubayl), then circled over the areas of Byblos and Na`imah;
- Two overflew the sea off Shikka and circled about;
- At 1225 hours the four aircraft left Lebanese airspace on the western side, heading towards the Naqurah area.

At 0719 hours on 29 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Zibdin, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired three 120-mm artillery shells at the region surrounding Birkat al-Naqqar, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area.

Between 0513 and 0755 hours on 29 April 2004 an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the sea off Tyre at medium altitude, then proceeded east and circled over the Tyre and Damur regions, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

Between 1050 and 1145 hours on 30 April 2004 Israeli enemy forces positioned at Ramta and Radar hill, within the occupied Shab`a Farms area, fired a number of rounds from medium-calibre weapons at the area around the said positions.

Between 1745 and 1840 hours on 3 May 2004 a number of Israeli helicopters flew at low altitude over the occupied Shab'a Farms area, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

These grave violations are part of a series of persistent and provocative Israeli violations of Lebanese airspace and territory and are in contravention of the principles of international law and the resolutions of international legitimacy, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations has repeatedly called for their cessation.

In view of these violations and the stepping-up of Israeli threats to Lebanon and the safety of its territory and its citizens, Lebanon calls upon the Security Council to deter and prevent Israel from such dangerous acts, which pose a threat to international security and peace. Israel must assume full responsibility for those acts and for any consequences to which they may give rise.

In drawing your attention to the gravity and possible consequences of such acts, I request to have this letter of complaint circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 37, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Sami **Kronfol**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Security Council

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6 May 2004

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Report by the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the alternate representative of Germany on the Security Council

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a note verbale dated 6 May 2004 from the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations stating that Mr. Kerstin Müller has been appointed alternate representative of Germany on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, that communication constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

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Security Council

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7 May 2004

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Report by the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the alternate representative of Germany on the Security Council

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a note verbale dated 6 May 2004 from the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations stating that Ms. Kerstin Müller has been appointed alternate representative of Germany on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, that communication constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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Security Council
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Letter dated 5 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Israel continues its acts of aggression against Lebanon in defiance of the United Nations resolutions and the appeals of Secretary-General Kofi Annan, his Special Envoy to the Middle East, Terje Larsen, and his Personal Representative, Staffan de Mistura, who continually call on Israel to desist from its violations of Lebanese airspace and its acts of aggression against Lebanon. The latest of those violations and acts of aggression occurred yesterday, 5 May 2004, at 1030 hours and at 1215 hours, when 16 Israeli military aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, flying at medium altitudes over areas of the South, the East and Kasrawan and breaking the sound barrier. The Israeli warplanes were opposed by ground anti-aircraft fire from the Lebanese Army and the resistance. At 1550 hours on the same day the Israeli Air Force made an attack on the western outskirts of the village of Zibqin, firing two air-to-ground missiles. Then, at 1555 hours, they attacked the eastern outskirts of the village, again firing an air-to-ground missile. At 1557 hours the Israeli Air Force attacked the outskirts of the village of Lif in the Jabal Hammid district, also firing air-to-ground missiles.

Israel's continued acts of aggression against Lebanon and violations of its airspace and territorial waters constitute a threat to stability and peace in the region and will in no way facilitate the pacification which Lebanon seeks, emphasizing the need for Israeli forces to withdraw from the Shab'a Farms and all other occupied Lebanese territory.

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a list of Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon issued by the army leadership:

- On 5 May 2004 at various times intensive sorties by the Israeli Air Force were observed in Lebanese airspace, violating this airspace throughout the day and carrying out the aerial bombardment of southern regions.
- On 5 May 2004 at 1550 hours the Israeli Air Force attacked the western outskirts of the village of Zibqin, firing two air-to-ground missiles. Then, at 1555 hours, it attacked the eastern outskirts of the village, again firing an air-

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to-ground missile. At 1557 hours the Israeli Air Force attacked the outskirts of the village of Bayt Lif in the Jabal Hammid district, also firing two air-to-ground missiles.

- Earlier on the same day, at 1030 hours and 1215 hours, 16 Israeli military aircraft had violated Lebanese airspace, all flying at medium altitudes over areas of the South, the East and Kasrawan and breaking the sound barrier. The Israeli warplanes were opposed by ground anti-aircraft fire from the Lebanese Army and the resistance in these areas.

An Israeli military source has claimed that its warplanes had carried out air raids against ground anti-aircraft batteries belonging to the resistance in the South after these anti-aircraft batteries had fired at the Israeli aircraft, endangering and causing panic among the population of adjacent Israeli settlements.

These acts of aggression did not result in any injuries or loss of life.

These grave violations are part of a series of persistent and provocative Israeli violations of Lebanese airspace and territory and are in contravention of the principles of international law and the resolutions of international legitimacy, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations has repeatedly called for their cessation.

In view of these violations and the stepping-up of Israeli threats to Lebanon and the safety of its territory and its citizens, Lebanon calls upon the Security Council to deter and prevent Israel from such dangerous acts, which pose a threat to international security and peace. Israel must assume full responsibility for those acts and for any consequences to which they may give rise.

In drawing your attention to the gravity and possible consequences of such acts, I request to have this letter of complaint circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 37, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Sami **Kronfol**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative